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**641—43.2(136B) Definitions.** The following words and terms when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Act" means the Iowa Radon Testing Act (Iowa Code chapter 136B).

"Building" means a structure enclosed with exterior walls or fire walls, built, erected and framed of component structural parts, and designed for the housing, shelter, enclosure and support of individuals.

"Certified person" means a certified radon measurement specialist or certified radon measurement laboratory as defined by this chapter.

"Certified radon measurement laboratory (certified laboratory)" means a commercial laboratory which may analyze samples or test for radon decay products and meets the provisions for certification in this chapter.

"Certified radon measurement specialist (certified specialist)" means an individual who performs radon or radon progeny measurements in buildings and provides professional or expert advice on radon and radon progeny measurements, radon entry routes, and other radon-related activities; is knowledgeable in the health risk associated from exposure to radon; and who meets the provisions for certification in this chapter.

"Compensation" means any form of monetary gain which in any way directly or indirectly results from a radon or radon progeny measurement being conducted.

"Department" means the Iowa department of public health.

"EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"Laboratory" means any person performing analysis, not at a testing site, on a passive device to measure radon or radon progeny (charcoal canister, alpha-track, electret, etc.).

"NEHA" means the National Environmental Health Association.

"NRSB" means the National Radon Safety Board.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, public or private institution, group, agency, any other state or political subdivision or agency, and a legal successor, representative, agency or agencies of the entities listed in this paragraph.

"Picocurie per liter" means a quantity of radioactive material per liter of air that will produce 2.2 disintegrations per minute of radiation. It may be used as a measure of the concentration of radon gas in air. One curie is equivalent to one trillion picocuries.

"Radon" means the radioactive noble gas radon-222.

"Radon progeny" means the short-lived radionuclides formed as a result of the decay of radon-222, including polonium-218, lead-214, bismuth-214, and polonium-214.

"Working level (WL)" means the concentration of radon progeny that will result in 130,000 million electron volts of alphaparticle energy released per liter of air. Working level is a measure of radon decay product concentration in air.